Nikon CoolPix990 Instructions for OneShot360™

Recommended Camera settings

- Put Your CoolPix990 in M-Rec mode when turning the camera on.
- Set the Image Quality to Full-Fine.
- Use the Zoom to **exactly** fill the digital camera LCD viewer screen with the circular image. If you zoom in too much, you will lose part of the field of view. If you zoom in too little, you will not get maximum resolution. Note also that the OneShot image may not be exactly centered in the LCD screen – this is normal.
- Set the white balance. Automatic setting is usually adequate.
- Disable the flash.
- There are two ways you can focus your OneShot image.

  One is to manually set the distance by holding the “M-focus” button and dialing in a distance with the common dial. A distance of 20 feet to infinity is recommended for most shots. If you are shooting objects closer than 5 feet you may want to choose a closer distance to focus on.

  Another way to set focus is to press the “M-focus” button continuously until brackets appear in the LCD window. These brackets represent different regions of the image over which you may choose to focus. You can toggle between different brackets by using the Multi selector button. It is not recommended to choose the center bracket because this only focuses on the mirror itself.

Note: The button for placing the camera in manual focus mode is the same as that for setting the timer. If you want to use both the timer and a manual focus setting, you must enable the timer first by pressing the “m-focus” button until you see the timer icon in the LCD, then hold the button and dial in the focus distance. Pressing the “M-focus” button again will set camera back to auto focus mode.

For Indoor or lower lighting conditions:

- Set the camera to aperture priority (“A”) mode. This is done by holding down the "MODE" button and rotating the common dial until the letter "A" appears in the lower left hand corner of the LCD screen. You can see the aperture value in the lower middle portion of the color LCD. We recommend using an aperture setting of f5.5 or higher when light conditions allow. Take care to watch the shutter speed when in aperture priority mode. If the light level is low, you may need a tripod when the shutter speed is slower than 1/125sec.

Optional: In very dark environments, you can increase the sensitivity of the cameras CCD by selecting a higher ISO value. This is usually recommended only if an acceptably bright image cannot otherwise be achieved, since the higher ISO value will result in a grainier (less smooth) image. You can manually set the ISO by holding the “ISO” button on the back of the camera and dialing different settings with the common dial.

For Outdoor or Bright lighting conditions:

- Set the camera to Program (“P”) mode. You can set the camera to Program mode by holding down the mode button, the rotating the Common dial until the letter “P” is seen on the lower left hand corner of both LCD screens.

Optional Menu Settings

By pressing the "MENU" button just above the color LCD screen, you will have access to a few more settings you may find useful. While in these menus, use the Multi selector button to scroll up and down and to make your selection:

- Under fluorescent lights, the final image sometimes has a bluish tinge. Consider using the “fluorescent” white balance setting for a warmer-looking indoor picture.
- Set the Sharpness value to "High".
- Matrix Metering (the default) gives the best results for OneShot360 images
- Under the "SET UP" sub-menu, you may want to change the "AUTO OFF" setting to a longer time period such as 5 minutes. Although this feature helps to save battery life, the default value (30 seconds) may not be enough time to set up for a OneShot360 image, at least until you are more familiar with the process.
- Also under the "SET UP" sub-menu, there is an option called "CONTROLS" which leads to another sub-menu. You may want to check the first three options in this sub-menu. This will maintain your flash, mode (aperture priority) and focus settings even if you turn the camera on and off between shots. However, you will still have to place the camera in manual focus mode every time you want to use the timer for a shot (because the timer switches off after every shot, and pressing the timer/M-focus button to re-enable the timer switches the camera back in to auto-focus mode).